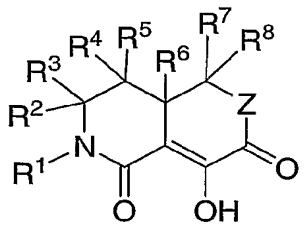
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A compound of Formula I, or an individual optical isomer enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



(I)

wherein:

Z is O or N-R^9;

R^1 is -C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with R^J, wherein R^J is:

(A) aryl or aryl fused to a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring containing from 1 to 4 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O and S, wherein the aryl or fused aryl is

(i) optionally substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents each of which is independently:

(1) -C_{1-6} alkyl, which is optionally substituted with -OH, -O-C_{1-6} alkyl, -O-C_{1-6} haloalkyl, -CN, -NO_2, -$N(R^A)R^B$, -$C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$, -$C(=O)R^A$, -CO_2R^A, -$S(O)_nR^A$, -$SO_2N(R^A)R^B$, -$N(R^A)C(=O)R^B$, -$N(R^A)CO_2R^B$, -$N(R^A)SO_2R^B$, -$N(R^A)SO_2N(R^A)R^B$, -$OC(=O)N(R^A)R^B$, or -$N(R^A)C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$,

(2) -O-C_{1-6} alkyl,

(3) -C_{1-6} haloalkyl,

(4) -O-C_{1-6} haloalkyl,

(5) -OH,

(6) halo,

(7) -CN,

(8) -NO_2,

(9) -$N(R^A)R^B$,

(10) -$C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$,

(11) -$C(=O)R^A$,

(12) $-CO_2R^A$,
(13) $-SR^A$,
(14) $-S(=O)R^A$,
(15) $-SO_2R^A$,
(16) $-SO_2N(R^A)R^B$,
(17) $-N(R^A)SO_2R^B$,
(18) $-N(R^A)SO_2N(R^A)R^B$,
(19) $-N(R^A)C(=O)R^B$,
(20) $-N(R^A)C(=O)-C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$, or
(21) $-N(R^A)CO_2R^B$, and

(ii) optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents each of which is independently:
(1) aryl,
(2) $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted with aryl,
(3) -HetA,
(4) -C(=O)-HetA; or
(5) -HetB;

wherein each HetA is independently a C_{4-7} azacycloalkyl or a C_{3-6} diazacycloalkyl, either of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents each of which is independently oxo or C_{1-6} alkyl; and

wherein each HetB is a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring containing from 1 to 4 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O and S, wherein the heteroaromatic ring is optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents each of which is independently halo, $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $-C_{1-6}$ haloalkyl, $-O-C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $-O-C_{1-6}$ haloalkyl, or hydroxy; or

(B) a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring containing from 1 to 4 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O and S; wherein the heteroaromatic ring is:
(i) optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents each of which is independently halogen, $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $-C_{1-6}$ haloalkyl, $-O-C_{1-6}$ alkyl, $-O-C_{1-6}$ haloalkyl, or hydroxy, and
(ii) optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents each of which is independently aryl or $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted with aryl;

R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 are defined as follows:

(A) R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 are each independently:

(1) -H,

(2) -C_{1-6} alkyl, which is optionally substituted with -OH, -O-C_{1-6} alkyl, -O-C_{1-6} haloalkyl, -CN, -$N(R^A)R^B$, -$C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$, -$C(=O)R^A$, -CO_2R^A, -$S(O)_nR^A$, -$SO_2N(R^A)R^B$, -$N(R^A)C(=O)R^B$, -$N(R^A)CO_2R^B$, -$N(R^A)SO_2R^B$, -$N(R^A)SO_2N(R^A)R^B$, -$N(R^A)C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$, or -$OC(=O)N(R^A)R^B$,

(3) -C_{1-6} haloalkyl,

(4) CycA,

(5) AryA,

(6) HetC, or

(7) -C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with CycA, AryA, or HetC;

(B) R^2 and R^4 together with the carbon atoms to which each is attached form a carbon-carbon double bond; and R^3 and R^5 are each independently as defined in part A above;

(C) R^2 and R^3 together with the carbon atom to which they are both attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated carbocyclic ring which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents each of which is independently -OH, -C_{1-6} alkyl, -C_{1-6} haloalkyl, -O-C_{1-6} alkyl, or -O-C_{1-6} haloalkyl; and R^4 and R^5 are each independently as defined in part A above; or

(D) R^4 and R^5 together with the carbon atom to which they are both attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated carbocyclic ring which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents each of which is independently -OH, -C_{1-6} alkyl, -C_{1-6} haloalkyl, -O-C_{1-6} alkyl, or -O-C_{1-6} haloalkyl; and R^2 and R^3 are each independently as defined in part A above;

R^6 is:

(1) -H,

(2) -C_{1-6} alkyl, which is optionally substituted with -OH, -O-C_{1-6} alkyl, -O-C_{1-6} haloalkyl, -CN, -$N(R^A)R^B$, -$C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$, -$C(=O)R^A$, -CO_2R^A, -$S(O)_nR^A$, -$SO_2N(R^A)R^B$, -$N(R^A)C(=O)R^B$, -$N(R^A)CO_2R^B$, -$N(R^A)SO_2R^B$, -$N(R^A)SO_2N(R^A)R^B$, -$N(R^A)C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$, or -$OC(=O)N(R^A)R^B$,

(3) -C_{1-6} haloalkyl,

(4) CycA,

(5) AryA,

(6) HetC, or

(7) -C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with CycA, AryA, or HetC;

R^7 and R^8 are each independently:

(1) -H,

(2) -C_{1-6} alkyl, which is optionally substituted with -OH, -O-C_{1-6} alkyl, -O-C_{1-6} haloalkyl, -CN, -$N(R^A)R^B$, -$C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$, -$C(=O)R^A$, -CO_2R^A, -$S(O)_nR^A$, -$SO_2N(R^A)R^B$, -$N(R^A)C(=O)R^B$, -$N(R^A)CO_2R^B$, -$N(R^A)SO_2R^B$, -$N(R^A)SO_2N(R^A)R^B$, -$N(R^A)C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$, or -$OC(=O)N(R^A)R^B$,

(3) -C_{1-6} haloalkyl,

(4) -$C(=O)R^A$,

(5) -CO_2R^A,

(6) -$C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$,

(7) -$N(R^A)SO_2N(R^A)R^B$,

(8) -R^K,

(9) -$C(=O)$-R^K,

(10) -$C(=O)N(R^A)$-R^K,

(11) -$C(=O)N(R^A)$-C_{1-6} alkylene-R^K, or

(12) -C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with -R^K, -$C(=O)$-R^K, -$C(=O)N(R^A)$-R^K, or -$C(=O)N(R^A)$-C_{1-6} alkylene-R^K;

or alternatively R^7 and R^8 together with the carbon atom to which they are both attached form a 3- to 8-membered saturated carbocyclic ring which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents each of which is independently halogen, -OH, -C_{1-6} alkyl, -C_{1-6} haloalkyl, -O-C_{1-6} alkyl, or -O-C_{1-6} haloalkyl;

R^9 is:

(1) -H,

(2) -C_{1-6} alkyl, which is optionally substituted with -OH, -O-C_{1-6} alkyl, -O-C_{1-6} haloalkyl, -CN, -$N(R^A)R^B$, -$C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$, -$C(=O)R^A$, -CO_2R^A, -$S(O)_nR^A$, -$SO_2N(R^A)R^B$, -$N(R^A)C(=O)R^B$, -$N(R^A)CO_2R^B$, -$N(R^A)SO_2R^B$, -$N(R^A)SO_2N(R^A)R^B$, -$N(R^A)C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$, or -$OC(=O)N(R^A)R^B$,

(3) -C_{1-6} haloalkyl,

(4) CycA,

(5) AryA,

(6) HetC, or

(7) -C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with CycA, AryA, or HetC;

each n is independently an integer equal to zero, 1, or 2;

each R^A is independently H or C_{1-6} alkyl;

each R^B is independently H or C_{1-6} alkyl;

each R^K is independently CycA, AryA, or HetC;

each CycA is independently a C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents each of which is halogen, -OH, -C_{1-6} alkyl, -C_{1-6} haloalkyl, -O-C_{1-6} alkyl, or -O-C_{1-6} haloalkyl;

each AryA is independently an aryl, which is

(a) optionally substituted with from 1 to 5 substituents each of which is independently -C_{1-6} alkyl, -C_{1-6} alkylene-OH, -C_{1-6} alkylene-O-C_{1-6} alkyl, -C_{1-6} alkylene-O-C_{1-6} haloalkyl, -C_{1-6} alkylene-$N(R^A)R^B$, -C_{1-6} alkylene-$C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$, -C_{1-6} alkylene-$C(=O)R^A$, -C_{1-6} alkylene-CO_2R^A, -C_{1-6} alkylene-$S(O)_nR^A$, -O-C_{1-6} alkyl, -C_{1-6} haloalkyl, -O-C_{1-6} haloalkyl, -OH, halo, $-N(R^A)R^B$, $-C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$, $-C(=O)R^A$, $-CO_2R^A$, $-S(O)_nR^A$, or $-SO_2N(R^A)R^B$, and

(b) optionally substituted with C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, aryl, HetD, or -C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, aryl, or HetD;

each HetC is independently a 4- to 7-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring containing at least one carbon atom and from 1 to 4 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O and S, wherein the heterocyclic ring is

(a) optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents each of which is halogen, -C_{1-6} alkyl, -C_{1-6} haloalkyl, -O-C_{1-6} alkyl, -O-C_{1-6} haloalkyl, OH, or oxo, and

(b) optionally substituted with C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, aryl, HetD, or -C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with C_{3-8} cycloalkyl, aryl, or HetD;

each HetD is independently a 4- to 7-membered saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic ring containing at least one carbon atom and from 1 to 4 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O and S; and

each aryl is independently (i) phenyl or (ii) a 9- or 10-membered bicyclic, fused carbocylic ring system in which at least one ring is aromatic.

2. The compound according to claim 1, or an individual enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein Z is N-R^9.

3. The compound according to claim 1, or an individual enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^1 is -CH_2-R^J, and R^J is phenyl, pyridyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, cinnolinyl, or quinazolinyl, any of which is

(a) optionally substituted with from 1 to 4 substituents each of which is independently:

(1) -C_{1-4} alkyl,

(2) -O-C_{1-4} alkyl,

(3) -C_{1-4} haloalkyl,

(4) -O-C_{1-4} haloalkyl,

(5) halo,

(6) -CN,

(7) -$N(R^A)R^B$,

(8) -$C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$,

(9) -$S(=O)R^A$,

(10) -SO_2R^A,

(11) -$N(R^A)SO_2R^B$,

(12) -$N(R^A)SO_2N(R^A)R^B$,

(13) -$N(R^A)C(=O)R^B$, or

(14) -$N(R^A)C(=O)$-$C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$, and

(b) optionally substituted with phenyl, benzyl, -HetA, or -C(=O)-HetA; wherein each HetA is independently a C_{4-7} azacycloalkyl or a C_{3-6} diazacycloalkyl, either of which is optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents each of which is independently oxo or C_{1-4} alkyl; and with the proviso that when HetA is attached to the rest of the compound via the -C(=O)- moiety, the HetA is attached to the -C(=O)- via a ring N atom.

4. The compound according to claim 1, or an individual enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 are defined as follows:

(A) R^2 and R^4 are as defined in part A of claim 1, and R^3 and R^5 are both H;

(B) R^2 and R^4 are as defined in part B of claim 1; and R^3 and R^5 are both H;

(C) R^2 and R^3 are as defined in part C of claim 1; and R^4 and R^5 are both H; or

(D) R^4 and R^5 are as defined in part D of claim 1; and R^2 and R^3 are both H.

5. The compound according to claim 1, or an individual enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^6 is:

(1) -H,

(2) -C_{1-6} alkyl,

(3) -C_{1-6} fluoroalkyl,

(4) CycA,

(5) AryA, or

(6) -C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with AryA.

6. The compound according to claim 5, or an individual enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^6 is H.

7. The compound according to claim 1, or an individual enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^7 and R^8 are each independently:

(1) -H,

(2) -C_{1-6} alkyl,

(3) -CO_2R^A,

(4) -$C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$,

(5) -R^K,

(6) -$C(=O)$-R^K,

(7) -$C(=O)N(R^A)$-R^K, or

(8) -$C(=O)N(R^A)$-C_{1-6} alkylene-R^K;

or alternatively R^7 and R^8 together with the carbon atom to which they are both attached form a 3- to 7-membered saturated carbocyclic ring.

8. The compound according to claim 1, or an individual enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein R^9 is:

(1) -H,

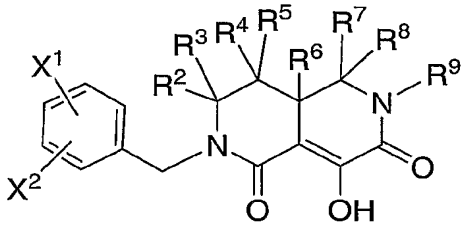
(2) -C_{1-6} alkyl

(3) -C_{1-6} fluoroalkyl,

(4) CycA, or

(5) -C_{1-6} alkyl substituted with CycA, AryA, or HetC.

9. A compound of Formula II, or an individual enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof:



(II)

wherein:

X^1 and X^2 are each independently -H, -C_{1-4} alkyl, -O-C_{1-4} alkyl, -C_{1-4} haloalkyl, -O-C_{1-4} haloalkyl, halo, -CN, -$N(R^A)R^B$, -$C(=O)N(R^A)R^B$, or -$S(O)_nR^A$, wherein n is an integer equal to zero, 1, or 2;

R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 are defined as follows:

(A) R^2 and R^4 are each independently -H, -C_{1-4} alkyl, -C_{1-4} fluoroalkyl, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, phenyl, or benzyl; and R^4 and R^5 are both H;

(B) R^2 and R^4 together with the carbon atoms to which each is attached form a carbon-carbon double bond; and R^3 and R^5 are both H;

(C) R^2 and R^3 together with the carbon atom to which they are both attached form cyclopropyl; and R^4 and R^5 are both H; or

(D) R^4 and R^5 together with the carbon atom to which they are both attached form cyclopropyl; and R^2 and R^3 are both H;

R^6 is H, -C_{1-4} alkyl, CF_3, cyclopropyl, phenyl or benzyl;

R^7 is H or -C_{1-4} alkyl;

R^8 is -H, -C_{1-4} alkyl, -CO_2-C_{1-4} alkyl, -$C(=O)NH(C_{1-4}$ alkyl), -$C(=O)N(C_{1-4}$ alkyl$)_2$, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, HetF, -C(=O)-HetE, or -$C(=O)N(R^A)$-$(CH_2)_{1-2}$-HetF; wherein

HetE is a 4- to 7-membered saturated heterocyclic ring containing at least one carbon atom and from 1 to 4 heteroatoms selected from 1 to 4 N atoms, zero or 1 oxygen atom, and zero

or 1 sulfur atom, wherein the saturated heterocyclic is optionally substituted with from 1 to 3 substituents each of which is independently oxo or C_{1-4} alkyl; and with the proviso that the saturated heterocyclic is attached to the -C(=O)- via a ring N atom; and

HetF is a 5- or 6-membered heteroaromatic ring containing from 1 to 4 heteroatoms independently selected from N, O and S, wherein the heteroaromatic ring is optionally substituted with 1 or 2 substituents each of which is independently a C_{1-4} alkyl;

or alternatively R^7 and R^8 together with the carbon atom to which they are both attached form a 3- to 6-membered saturated carbocyclic ring;

R^9 is -H, -C_{1-4} alkyl, -CH_2CF_3, -C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, -CH_2-C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, or -CH_2-phenyl;

each R^A is independently H or C_{1-4} alkyl; and

each R^B is independently H or C_{1-4} alkyl.

10. A compound according to claim 9, or an individual enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, wherein:

X^1 and X^2 are each independently H, fluoro, chloro, methyl, trifluoromethyl, methoxy, CN, -SO_2CH_3, -C(=O)NH(CH_3), or -C(=O)N(CH_3)$_2$;

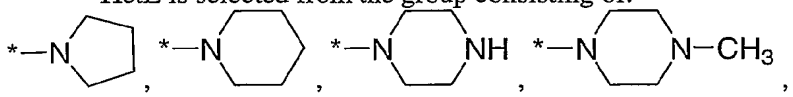
R^2, R^3, R^4 and R^5 are all H;

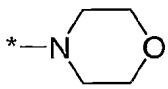
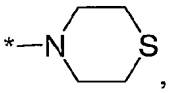
R^6 is H, methyl, cyclopropyl, or phenyl;

R^7 is H or methyl;

R^8 is -H, -C_{1-4} alkyl, -CO_2-C_{1-4} alkyl, -C(=O)NH(C_{1-4} alkyl), -C(=O)N(C_{1-4} alkyl)$_2$, C_{3-6} cycloalkyl, HetF, -C(=O)-HetE, or -C(=O)N(R^A)-(CH_2)$_{1-2}$-HetF; wherein

HetE is selected from the group consisting of:



 , and  , wherein the asterisk * denotes the point of attachment to the -C(=O) moiety; and

HetF is selected from the group consisting of pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, triazolyl, tetrazolyl, oxazolyl, isooxazolyl, pyridyl, pyrimidinyl, and pyrazinyl;

or alternatively R^7 and R^8 together with the carbon atom to which they are both attached form cyclopropyl, cyclobutyl, cyclopentyl, or cyclohexyl; and

R^9 is H, methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, $-CH_2CF_3$, cyclopropyl, or $-CH_2$-cyclopropyl.

11. A compound, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, selected from the group consisting of:

2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione;

2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-5,5,6-trimethyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione;

(+)-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-5,5,6-trimethyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione;

(-)-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-5,5,6-trimethyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione;

2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-4a-phenyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione;

(+)-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-4a-phenyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione;

(-)-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-4a-phenyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione;

5-(tert-butyloxycarbonyl)-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione, and diastereomers and enantiomers thereof;

5-ethyl-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione, and diastereomers and enantiomers thereof;

6-(cyclopropylmethyl)-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-5,5-dimethyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione;

5-(dimethylaminocarbonyl)-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione, and diastereomers and enantiomers thereof

2-(3-chloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-5,5,6-trimethy-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione;

(+)-2-(3-chloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-5,5,6-trimethy-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione;

(-)-2-(3-chloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-5,5,6-trimethy-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione;

6'-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4'-hydroxy-2'-methyl-6',7',8',8a'-tetrahydro-2' *H*-spiro[cyclopentane-1,1'-[2,6]naphthyridine]-3',5'-dione;

(+)-6'-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4'-hydroxy-2'-methyl-6',7',8',8a'-tetrahydro-2' *H*-spiro[cyclopentane-1,1'-[2,6]naphthyridine]-3',5'-dione;

(-)-6'-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4'-hydroxy-2'-methyl-6',7',8',8a'-tetrahydro-2' *H*-spiro[cyclopentane-1,1'-[2,6]naphthyridine]-3',5'-dione;

2-(3,4-difluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-5,5,6-trimethy-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione;

6'-(4-fluorobenzyl)-4'-hydroxy-2'-methyl-6',7',8',8a'-tetrahydro-2' *H*-spiro[cyclobutane-1,1'-[2,6]naphthyridine]-3',5'-dione;

5-[(2-methylpropyl)aminocarbonyl]-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione, and diastereomers and enantiomers thereof;

5-(tert-butylaminocarbonyl)-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione, and diastereomers and enantiomers thereof;

5-[(2-pyridylmethyl)aminocarbonyl]-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione, and diastereomers and enantiomers thereof

5-(pyrimidin-2-yl)-2-(4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-6-methyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione, and diastereomers and enantiomers thereof;

2-(3-chloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-6-cyclopropyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione;

(+)-2-(3-chloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-6-cyclopropyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione; and

(-)-2-(3-chloro-4-fluorobenzyl)-8-hydroxy-6-cyclopropyl-2,3,4,4a,5,6-hexahydro-2,6-naphthyridine-1,7-dione.

12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising an effective amount of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11, or an individual enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

13. A method of inhibiting HIV integrase in a subject in need thereof which comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of the compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11, or an individual enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. A method for preventing or treating infection by HIV or for preventing, treating or delaying the onset of AIDS in a subject in need thereof which comprises administering to the subject an effective amount of the compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11, or an individual enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

15. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11, or an individual enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for inhibiting HIV integrase in a subject in need thereof.

16. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11, or an individual enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for preventing or treating infection by HIV or for preventing, treating or delaying the onset of AIDS in a subject in need thereof.

17. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11, or an individual enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in the preparation of a medicament for inhibiting HIV integrase in a subject in need thereof.

18. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11, or an individual enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, for use in the preparation of a medicament for preventing or treating infection by HIV or for preventing, treating or delaying the onset of AIDS in a subject in need thereof.

19. A pharmaceutical combination which is (i) a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 11, or an individual enantiomer or diastereomer thereof, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, and (ii) an HIV infection/AIDS antiviral agent selected from the group consisting of HIV protease inhibitors, non-nucleoside HIV reverse transcriptase inhibitors and nucleoside HIV reverse transcriptase inhibitors; wherein the compound of (i) or its pharmaceutically acceptable salt and the HIV infection/AIDS antiviral agent of (ii) are each employed in an amount that renders the combination effective for inhibiting HIV integrase, for preventing or treating infection by HIV, or for preventing, treating or delaying the onset of AIDS.